

TASK RISK ASSESSMENT

Version No: 1
TRIM No: DOC/18/57722
Issued: November 2018
Next Review: November 2022

PART 1: TASK RISK ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

JOB / TASK: Little Corella Selective Lethal Shooting	Task Risk Assessment developed by: Jamie Tann & Public Health and Safety Team	Date:
SITE: Various Site	Supervisor (Print & sign name): Jamie Tann	Date:
WORK LOCATIONS / AREAS: Various Locations		Date:

PART 2: MONITORING, TRAINING & INDUCTION REQUIREMENTS

MONITORING & TRAINING

- All persons involved in this task must have this Task Risk Assessment communicated to them prior to work commencing
- Regular inspections & observations will be conducted by the supervisor to ensure Task Risk Assessment is being complied with.
- Toolbox talks will be undertaken to identify, control and communicate additional hazards.
- If an incident or near miss occurs, an Injury / Incident Report must be completed which will include review of the relevant task risk assessments and communication of changes.
- Task Risk Assessments are to be available for inspection and review.
- Records of Task Risk Assessment are to be kept

WORKER INDUCTION RECORD *Worker signs that they have been involved in the formulation of TRA and accept the proposed work method and associated responsibilities.*

Surname	First Name	Job Title	Signature	Date

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PART 3: WHS RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

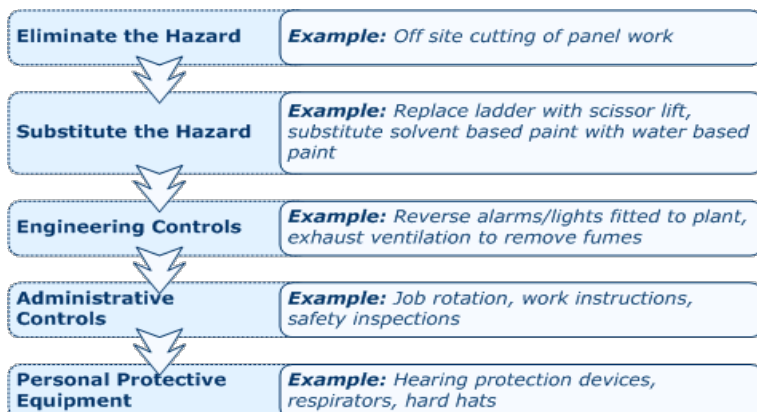
Consequence						ENVIRONMENT
Minor adverse event that can be remedied immediately. On-site release immediately contained	Isolate instances of environmental damage requiring effort to fix in the short term and reversible. Issues affect more than 1 site but still localised.	Adverse events cause widespread damage; reversible in short - mdm term. On-site release immediately contained with outside assistance	Significant adverse event causing widespread damage which may be reversed through remedial action in the medium term. Off-site release with no detrimental effects	Major adverse environmental event requiring continuing long term remedial attention. Toxic release off-site with detrimental effect		
No injuries, No LTI, No impact on moral, Minor local workforce disruption	First aid treatment or one-off counselling, 1-7 days LTI, Minor temporary impact on well being, Temporary loss of some workers	Minor injuries with no long term impact, Medical treatment, short term disability, psychological intervention, LTI 1-13 weeks, well being impact on MBDC team, possible morale problems temporary loss some critical workers or increased worker	Significant injury requiring medical attention, LTI 4-12 months, Wellbeing impact on multiple MBDC worksites, Entrenched morale problems inability to recruit necessary skills or high worker turnover (>10% turnover)	Death/Severe irreversable disability/Extensive injuries, long term psychological injury, LTI > 1year, Long term well being impact on whole of MBDC, Entrenched severe morale problems inability to recruit with necessary skills or high worker		PEOPLE/PUBLIC/WORK HEALTH SAFETY
Likelihood	INSIGNIFICANT (1)	MINOR (2)	MODERATE (3)	MAJOR (4)	CATASTROPHIC (5)	DESCRIPTOR
ALMOST CERTAIN (E) - event is expected to occur in most circumstance - expected to occur at least daily	11 E1 Medium	16 E2 Medium	20 E3 High	23 E4 Very High	25 E5 Very High	
LIKELY (D) - event will occur in most circumstances - expected to occur at least weekly	7 D1 Low	12 D2 Medium	17 D3 High	21 D4 Very High	24 D5 Very High	
POSSIBLE (C) - event might occur at some time - expected at least monthly	4 C1 Low	8 C2 Low	13 C3 Medium	18 C4 High	22 C5 Very High	
UNLIKELY (B) - event could occur at some time - expected to occur to occur at least annually	2 B1 Low	5 B2 Low	9 B3 Low	14 B4 Medium	19 B5 High	
RARE (A) - event may occur in exceptional circumstance - not expected to occur for years	1 A1 Low	3 A2 Low	6 A3 Low	10 A4 Medium	15 A5 Medium	

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VH: Very High: Activity cannot continue until risk level is reduced	H: High Risk: Reduce the risk to “as low as reasonably practical”. Only acceptable risk level for “Major” or “Catastrophic” consequences.	M: Medium Risk Reduce the risk to “as low as responsibly practical” (if possible) May be acceptable level of risk	L: Low Risk Reduce the risk to “as low as reasonably practical” (if possible) Usually an acceptable level or risk
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PART 4: HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS



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PART 5: POTENTIAL HAZARDS

This list may not identify all potential hazards present. If a potential hazard has no impact on the job, leave the box blank. If a potential hazard does have an impact on the job, tick the box and implement appropriate control measures in the Task Risk Assessment.

<input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL HANDLING Complete the section: Is this a Hazardous Manual Handling task to identify the level of controls required.	<input type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENTAL Consider if the work tasks presents any impact on the environment	<input type="checkbox"/> ANIMAL ATTACK / SNAKE BITE / INSECT	<input type="checkbox"/> SPILLS Consider if any potential spill sources exists at the work area. Consider the need for drip trays, spill blankets, absorption etc. Consider potential for odours or discharges to sewer?
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCAVATIONS Consider if the work requires an excavation to be dug? Is an Excavation Permit required? Do you need to check for services prior to excavation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORKING OUTDOORS Consider precautions to prevent exposure to heat/cold. Use of sunscreen, wet weather gear, other PPE.	<input type="checkbox"/> BARRIERS/ SITE SECURITY Consider if barriers need to be erected to exclude personnel or vehicles from the work area or to prevent unauthorised access to the work site at all times	<input type="checkbox"/> LIFTING Consider if work task involves crane lifts. Ensure appropriate capacity of crane is used for task at hand.
<input type="checkbox"/> WORKING AT HEIGHTS Consider if personnel are working at height during this task. Are safety rails in place and in good condition? Is fall arrest/fall protection equipment required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMER / CLIENT / MEMBER OF PUBLIC – AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOUR	<input type="checkbox"/> PLANT AND MACHINERY Consider the potential problems and hazards using the equipment. Operator ticketed / licensed to operate this type of equipment? Are others working nearby?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEARBY WORK / TRAFFIC / MEMBERS OF PUBLIC Consider if any work will be occurring nearby. Consider if there is any impact of your work on others.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASTE DISPOSAL Consider if work task creates wastes. Any prescribed wastes requiring special disposal e.g. Asbestos. Remember to complete necessary Waste Transport Certificate.	<input type="checkbox"/> FALLING OBJECTS Will personnel be working above where others may pass? Will personnel be working below others?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOISE Consider the need for hearing protection in the work area. Will the work create higher noise levels? Is there a requirement for noise monitoring? Is quieter equipment available? Notify affected people, use within defined hours.	<input type="checkbox"/> FIRE / IGNITION SOURCES Consider if hot work is being conducted in the work area. Consider containment / testing requirements.
<input type="checkbox"/> SLIP & TRIP HAZARDS Consider if any slip / trip hazards are present at the worksite. Will equipment to be used form a trip hazard?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES Will work task involve contact with any Hazardous Substances? Consider specialised PPE / precautions.	<input type="checkbox"/> VIBRATION Consider the need for vibration monitoring from demolition process, especially when working near heritage type buildings.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLORA & FAUNA PROTECTION Consider surrounding vegetation - only clear what is necessary. Mulch cleared vegetation, mark out access tracks and keep traffic to designated area.
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK (defined as per the WHS Regulations 2012)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Fall from heights >2 m	<input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> Telecommunication Towers	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in / near a tunnel
<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition of structures	<input type="checkbox"/> Pressurised gas pipes/mains	<input type="checkbox"/> Contaminated or flammable atmosphere	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile plant
<input type="checkbox"/> Excavation > 1.5m	<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical	<input type="checkbox"/> Extremes of artificial temperature	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic

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<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical, fuel and/or refrigerant lines	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosives	<input type="checkbox"/> Drowning	<input type="checkbox"/> Tilt-up / precast concrete
<input type="checkbox"/> Overhead power lines			

☐ **Is this a hazardous Manual Task** (defined as per the WHS Regulations 2012) – Tick (if appropriate) after reviewing the below chart

Step 1 Posture: An ideal posture is one where the trunk and head are upright and forward facing, the arms are by the side of the body, the forearms are either hanging straight or at right angles to the upper arm, and the hand is in the handshake position.

<input type="checkbox"/> Back: bending or twisting – forwards / sideways / twisting More than 20 degrees	<input type="checkbox"/> Back: Bending backwards More than 5 degrees	<input type="checkbox"/> Neck/Head: bending or twisting – forwards / sideways / twisting More than 20 degrees	<input type="checkbox"/> Neck/Head: Bending backwards More than 5 degrees
<input type="checkbox"/> Arms/Hands: Working with one or both hands above shoulder height	<input type="checkbox"/> Arms/Hands: Reaching forwards or sideways more than 30cm from the body	<input type="checkbox"/> Arms/Hands: Reaching behind the body	<input type="checkbox"/> Arms/Hands: Excessive bending of the wrist
<input type="checkbox"/> Arms/Hands: Twisting, turning grabbing, picking or wringing actions with the fingers, hands or arms	<input type="checkbox"/> Legs: Squatting, kneeling, crawling, lying, semi-lying or jumping	<input type="checkbox"/> Legs: Standing with most of the body's weight on one leg	<input type="checkbox"/> Other – specify

Step 2 Duration

<input type="checkbox"/> Duration: More than 2 hours over a whole shift,	<input type="checkbox"/> Duration: Continually for more than 30 minutes at a time
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Step 3 Force: The amount of muscular effort required to perform a movement or task. Forceful muscular exertions overload muscles, tendons joints and discs.

<input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive or Sustained Lifting or lowering	<input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive or Sustained Carrying with one hand or one side of the body	<input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive or Sustained Exerting force with one hand or one side of the body	<input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive or Sustained Pushing, pulling or dragging
<input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive or Sustained Very fast actions	<input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive or Sustained Working with the fingers close together or wide apart	<input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive or Sustained Applying uneven, fast or jerky forces	<input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive or Sustained Holding, supporting or restraining anything (including a person, animal or tool)
<input type="checkbox"/> High or Sudden Lifting, lowering or carrying heavy loads	<input type="checkbox"/> High or Sudden Throwing or catching	<input type="checkbox"/> High or Sudden Hitting or kicking or jumping	<input type="checkbox"/> High or Sudden Applying a sudden or unexpected force - handling a live person or animal. Pushing or pulling objects that are hard move or stop
<input type="checkbox"/> High or Sudden Exerting force while in an bent, twisted or awkward posture.	<input type="checkbox"/> High or Sudden Supporting items with hands are above shoulder height	<input type="checkbox"/> High or Sudden Moving items when legs are in an awkward posture, working with fingers pinched together or held wide apart	<input type="checkbox"/> High or Sudden Using a finger grip or pinch grip or an open handed grip

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<input type="checkbox"/>	High or Sudden Exerting a force with the non-preferred hand	<input type="checkbox"/>	High or Sudden The task can only be done for short periods of time	<input type="checkbox"/>	High or Sudden Two or more people need to be assigned to handle a heavy, awkward or bulky load	<input type="checkbox"/>	High or Sudden Stronger workers assigned to do the task
<input type="checkbox"/>	High or Sudden Employees say the task is physically strenuous or difficult to do	<input type="checkbox"/>	High or Sudden Workers think the task should be done by more than one person or seek help to do the task as it requires higher force.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Duration: More than 2 hours over a whole shift,	<input type="checkbox"/>	Duration: Continually for more than 30 minutes at a time

Step 4 Vibration: hand, arm or whole body vibration - mobile plant such as heavy earth moving machinery / using impact wrenches, chainsaws, jackhammers, grinders, drills or vibrating compacting plates

<input type="checkbox"/>	Driving for long periods	<input type="checkbox"/>	Driving on rough roads	<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent use of hand powered tools or use for long periods	<input type="checkbox"/>	Using high grip forces or awkward postures when using power tools
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of machines or tools where the manufacturer's handbook warns of vibration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Workers being jolted or continuously jolted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of a vehicle or tool not suitable for the environment or task	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Step 5 Is there a risk?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Did you tick in Step 1 – 4? The task is a risk. Risk control is required.	<p>To aid prioritisation of timing and resourcing risk controls, you may also need to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of ticks or risk factors • Additional factors such as injuries associated with a task <p>These items capture degree and likelihood of harm. You will also need to consider the availability and suitability of risk controls for the task</p>
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PART 6: HAZARD ANALYSIS AND CONTROL WORKSHEET

Job / Task:

Can this task be eliminated? YES / NO

Process Steps List the steps needed to do the job in the sequence to be done.	Potential Hazard/s (REFER PART 5) Identify the hazards associated with each step by examining each process to find the possibilities that could generate an accident/ incident / impact.	Initial Risk Rating (REFER PART 3)	Safety & Environment Risk Controls (REFER PART 4) The action/procedure that will be put in place to eliminate, remove or minimise the risk of injury, damage or impact using the Hierarchy of Controls. Include what measures will be taken to ensure that the safety and environmental control is maintained.	Residual Risk Rating (REFER PART 3)	Action by
Travel to Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unsecured weapon in vehicle - Unsecured ammunition in vehicle - Remote & Isolated Work 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install appropriate gun safe in vehicle (lockable storage box) - Install appropriate ammunition safe in vehicle(lockable storage box) - Ensure contractor supervisor is aware of location - Ensure Council representative is aware of the location - Ensure local police are aware of location and time of activity 	1	Contractor
Site Assessment and completion of appropriate paperwork.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General public/Disturbance - Trip Hazards - Other Animals (Fauna/Flora) - Noise 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Visual Inspection of the area to identify any foreseeable hazards before commencement. -Set up signage informing the public of the shooting/scaring activity -Advise immediate public in the direct location -Limit activity between Dawn to Dusk -Ensure that the background space to the target area is free of persons, property or assets. -Adherence to the Code of Practice for the Humane Destruction of Birds by Shooting in South Australia 	2	Contractor
Shooting of Live Shells	- Noise	12	-Wear Ear plugs / Ear Muffs	1	Contractor
	- Gun Failure	4	-Ensure appropriate maintenance has been performed and pre-start check has been completed prior to discharging the fire arm	1	Contractor
	- Premature Discharge	8	-Ensure shooter holds Gun Licence and Training as per Firearms Act 1977	1	Contractor
	- Shell Failure	8	-Use only ammunition within expiry dates and ensure appropriate storage of ammunition	1	Contractor

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	- Manual Handling	4	--Ensure correct Manual handling techniques are used when lifting, or carrying items	1	Contractor
Destruction of Birds <i>Death must be confirmed before animals are disposed of or left unattended</i>	- Falling Objects - Injured Birds	8	-Only one shell is used at a time, aiming at one bird -Strict Adherence with the Code of Practice for the Humane Destruction of Birds within South Australia -Ensure the target bird is clearly visible. -If there is any doubt of a clear shot on the target bird do not take the shot -Council staff to observe the shooting and record observations throughout the activity, this includes the numbers of shots fired and the number of birds killed.	1	Contractor and Council staff
Picking up Birds <i>The transmission of avian diseases to humans is possible from the inhalation of feather dust.</i>	- Biological disease - Manual Handling - Bird falling in the River/ Waterways	8	-Face mask, safety glasses and gloves must be worn -Ensure correct Manual handling techniques are used when lifting or carrying items -Large dab net to be used.	1	Contractor
Disposal of Birds	- Inappropriate disposal of the birds	2	- Dispose of birds in general waste bin located at Alexandrina Road depot - Dead birds must be dispose of immediately and stored out of site in appropriated strong plastic bag with ties to eliminate leakage	1	Contractor and Council staff
Pack up site	- Site is not left clean and tidy	2	-Ensure site is left clean and tidy -Remove signage -Walk over affected area to ensure no litter remains	1	Contractor

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PART 7: TASK RISK ASSESSMENT PLAN

Additional Health, Safety & Environmental Precautions

Training Required:

MBDC Induction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	White Card	<input type="checkbox"/>	WZTM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Manual Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Training of Task	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Site Induction	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risk Assessment								

Plant and Equipment to be used (including safety equipment)

E.g.: Excavator, Wacker, ladders, scaffolding, drill, EWP

- Gun Safe – lockable storage unit
- Ammunition Safe – lockable storage unit
- Gun

Site Inspection and Maintenance Checks Required

E.g.: Quarterly testing and tagging, daily log sheets, inspection records

- Observation checklist to be filled out by Council staff
-

Type of Work

E.g.: excavation, working at height, disturbance of asbestos

- Animal Management
-
-

Permits / Licensing / Certification / Competency Requirements

E.g.: If excavating – Excavation Permit to be completed & notification to Safe Work SA

- Inform RSPCA and the NRM board
- Approval to be sought from South Australian Police prior to Corella control activities being undertaken.
- Firearms Licence

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

<input type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hi Vis Clothing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ear Muffs (during noisy periods only)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Boots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Dusk Mask
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long sleeves / long pants		

Environmental Controls in Place

<input type="checkbox"/> Housekeeping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water quality protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Material, fuel & waste management
<input type="checkbox"/> Air quality controls	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion & sediment control	<input type="checkbox"/> Protection of cultural Sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flora & fauna protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise control	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

Legislation, Standards, Codes of Practice, Guidelines

Equivalent technical publications, Internal Safety Documentation

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☒ Legislation – WHS Act 2012,
☒ Regulation – WHS Regs 2012,
☒ Codes of Practice: Code of
Practices for the Human
Destruction of Birds within South
Australia

☐ DCMB Policies and Procedures:
WHS024 Hazardous Manual Task
Procedure
☐ DCMB SOP's:
☐ Risk Assessments:

☒ Other (List):
Firearms Act 1977
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985

☐ Technical Publications (List):
☐ Manufacturers
Requirements:

Hazardous Materials to be Used

E.g.: Silicone, Diesel, Acetylene, Acetone, Concrete, Petrol, Mineral Turps, etc.

Are the SDS's on file?
Yes/No

Ammunition

Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of an emergency the following procedure is to be followed.

1. Ensure workers and members of the community are safe; try to control the emergency.
2. Call emergency services if required, 000
3. Call the Supervisor

Emergency contact numbers

Contact person	Company	Position	Phone number
Jamie Tann	Mount Barker District Council	Manager Health and Public Safety	0410 313 526 8391 7216

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Greg Parker	Mount Barker District Council	General Manager - Council Services	8393 6445
Anne Pett	Mount Barker District Council	People & Culture Manager	8393 6436
Ambulance	SA Ambulance		000 / 112
Police	SA Police		000/131 444

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Document History:	Version No:	Issue Date:	Description of Change:
	1	November 2018	New Task Risk Assessment

Code of Practice for the humane destruction of birds by shooting in South Australia

A permit to destroy wildlife issued under Section 53(1)(c) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* is required and compliance with this Code of Practice is a condition of permit.

Background

This Code of Practice was developed by the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) and was endorsed by the South Australian Wildlife Ethics Committee on 11 May 2007.

All persons involved in the destruction of birds by shooting should be aware of the legislative requirements, including animal welfare requirements, for this activity. The welfare of animals is of paramount importance to DEH and the treatment of all animals must comply with the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985*.

Purpose of the Code

This Code sets an achievable standard of humane conduct and details the minimum required of persons shooting birds in South Australia.

Shooters are obliged to meet the requirements of this Code of Practice as a condition of their destruction permit.

Scope of the Code

This Code applies to:

- all native bird species (protected and unprotected), and
- duck species and Stubble Quail as specified under a hunting open season.

Legal obligations

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972

Protected native bird species

In South Australia, most native birds are protected under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (NPW Act). A destruction permit (pursuant to Section 53(1)(c) NPW Act) is required to destroy protected animals and may be issued when environmental, economic and/or social impacts are being sustained. DEH is responsible for assessing destruction permit applications and issuing permits.

Where a destruction permit has been issued, no hunting permit is required although written permission of the landowner is required in cases where the shooter is neither the landowner nor his/her employee or agent.

Shooters are obliged to meet the requirements of this Code of Practice as a condition of their destruction permit.

Things to consider

Unprotected native bird species

There are some native bird species that are not protected under the NPW Act. These unprotected birds species are listed under Schedule 10 of the NPW Act:

- Zebra Finch, Budgerygah, Red Wattlebird, Grey-backed Silvereye, Galah, Little Corella, Australian Raven, Little Crow, Australian Crow, Little Raven.

A destruction permit is not required to shoot these unprotected native bird species, however you are still obliged to meet the requirements of this Code of Practice.

Landowners, and shooters acting on behalf of the landowner, do not require a hunting permit when shooting on their land.

Hunting of duck and quail

Duck and quail hunters require an open season hunting permit (pursuant to Section 68A NPW Act). Duck hunters are required to pass a Waterfowl Identification Test (WIT). Hunters are obliged to meet the requirements of this Code of Practice.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985

The *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985* states that a person who ill-treats an animal is guilty of an offence. This includes, but is not limited to;

- having injured an animal fails to take reasonable steps to alleviate any pain suffered by the animal, or
- kills an animal in a manner that causes the animal unnecessary pain.

Firearms Legislation

The shooter must comply with all provisions of the *Firearms Act 1977* and all subordinate regulations, including that relevant to storage, transportation and use of firearms and ammunition.

Summary Offences Act 1953

Shooters should be aware of the *Summary Offences Act 1953* and must comply with the provisions of that Act. Note that Section 51(1) of the *Summary Offences Act 1953* states that “a person who discharges a firearm or throws a stone or other missile, without reasonable cause and so as to injure, annoy or frighten, or be likely to injure, annoy or frighten, or so as to damage, or be likely to damage, any property, is guilty of an offence”.

An additional consideration

Shooting is time consuming and in isolation not considered an effective method for large-scale control of wildlife causing impacts. To achieve a reduction in impacts being sustained an integrated management approach should be taken and would include a range of non-lethal methods. Shooting should only be used in a strategic manner to reinforce the effect of the non-lethal methods used.

Meeting your obligations under this Code

You should take a shot only if:

1. it is safe to do so,
2. the animal is clearly visible,
3. the animal can be positively identified by the shooter,
4. your firearm/shot size combination meets the requirements of this Code of Practice,
5. the point of aim and firearm combination meets the requirements of this Code of Practice (refer to diagrams),
6. the target animal is within your personal shooting range capability, and
7. you are confident of killing the animal. If in doubt, do NOT shoot.

Shooting should be avoided at times when birds are nesting and there are dependent young present.

Only one bird should be targeted at any one time. Shooting at a flock is not an acceptable practice.

Birds must not be shot from a moving vehicle or other moving platform such as a boat.

Injured birds

The shooter must ensure that prior to shooting, he/she has the necessary equipment to kill any bird that is injured but not killed on the first shot.

Injured birds must be killed as quickly and humanely as possible by;

- second shot, or
- a blow with a heavy instrument to the rear of the skull (the bird should be either restrained or immobile).

Ensuring animals are dead

Death must be confirmed before animals are disposed of or left unattended.

Disposal of dead birds

Dead birds must be gathered immediately and stored out of sight in an appropriate container for later disposal. Dead birds must be disposed of in a manner approved by local Council and cannot be used for a secondary purpose, sold, swapped or traded without further approval from DEH.

All hunters of duck and quail must leave a fully feathered wing on any harvested duck and/or quail until immediately prior to cooking or the duck and/or quail has been taken to the person's ordinary place of residence.

Human health issues

The transmission of avian diseases to humans is possible from the inhalation of feather dust. Persons handling dead birds should wear appropriate protective clothing including facemasks.

Public risk

Any shooting activity must be planned and undertaken in a manner that avoids the possibility of injury to the public. Before discharging the firearm, the shooter must ensure that the background to the target area is free of persons, property, infrastructure and/or assets to eliminate any risk of collateral damage from spent shot.

The use of centre fire or rim fire rifles presents a serious risk to the public when fired without due regard for the background. These rifles should not be used in a built up area.

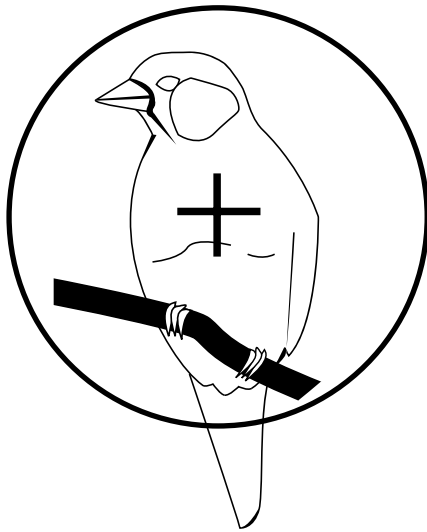
A shooter intending to use firearms in a built up area must seek approval from the local Police prior to commencing the activity.

Shooting should only take place during daylight hours.

Onlookers should be discouraged whenever possible.

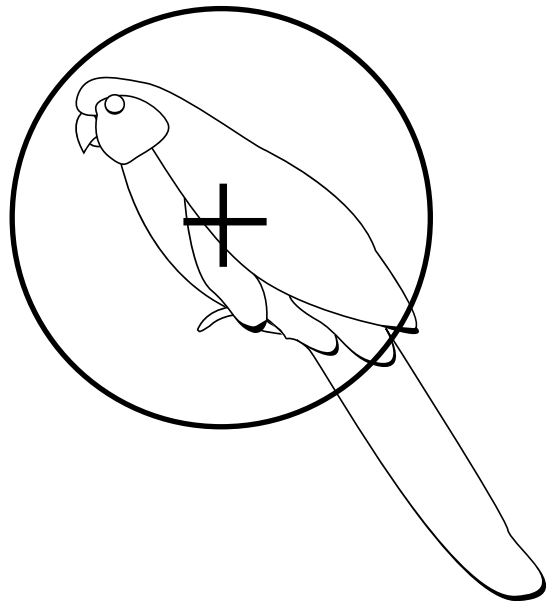
Recommended points of aim and firearm combination

Examples



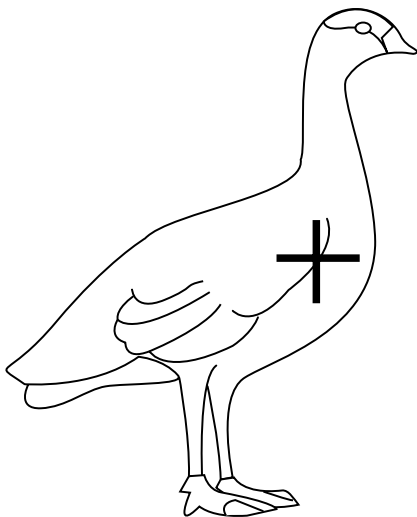
Zebra Finch

.410 shotgun or 12 gauge shotgun
shot size 9s – 10s



Rosella

12 gauge shotgun shot size 6's – 8's

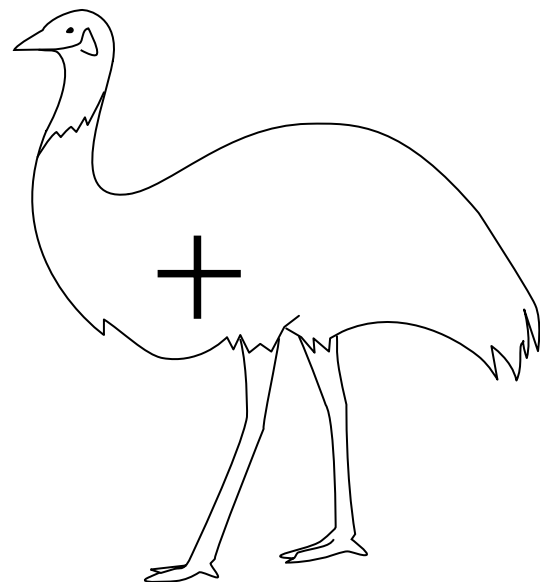


Cape Barren Goose

.222 rifle (minimum) with telescopic sights
shot size 50 grain minimum

or

12 gauge shotgun
shot size BB – 2's (36g)



Emu

Heart shot .243 rifle minimum
shot size 87 – 100 grain

Code of practice for the humane destruction of birds by shooting in South Australia

With the exception of Cape Barren Geese, shotgun gauges other than those specified may be used. However, the shooter must make appropriate adjustments to optimum and maximum ranges, accommodating the limits of the firearm. When using shotguns, ensure that choke configuration delivers a dense pattern on

the target within the specified distances. For larger birds (Cape Barren Geese and injured Emus), tighter chokes are preferred e.g. ½ to full.

Firearms and shot size specifications for the humane destruction of native birds in open-air situations.

Bird Species	Firearm	Optimum range (m)	Maximum range (m)	Shot size
Small birds to Stubble Quail size Silvereyes [^] , Zebra Finch [^] , Budgerygah [^]	.410 shotgun 12 gauge shotgun	15 25	25 30	9s – 10s 9s – 10s
Stubble Quail*	12 gauge shotgun	25	30	8's - 9's
Birds up to Red Wattlebird size Red Wattlebird [^] , Rosellas, Lorikeets, Noisy Miner	12 gauge shotgun	25	30	6's – 8's
Birds up to Teal size Galah [^] , Little Corella [^] , Silver Gull, Chestnut Teal*, Grey Teal*, Pink-eared Duck*, Hardhead (White-eyed Duck*), Black-tailed Native Hen, Masked Lapwing	12 gauge shotgun	30	35	3's - 6's
Birds up to Mountain Duck size Long-billed Corella, Sulphur- crested Cockatoo, Cormorants, Australian Magpie, Little Crow [^] , Australian Crow [^] , Australian Raven [^] , Pacific Black Duck*, Australian Wood Duck*, Australian Shelduck (Mountain Duck*), Purple Swampphen	12 gauge shotgun	30	35	3's - 5's
Cape Barren Geese, Black Swan	.222 rifle (minimum) with telescopic sights Shotgun – only 12 gauge	50 30	100 35	50 grain minimum BB-2's (36g)
Emu	Heart shot .243 rifle minimum Head shot - shotgun (injured birds only)	50 5	100 10	87-100 grain BB - 2's

* Game species (additional Hunting Open Season conditions apply).

It is mandatory to use non-toxic shot, such as steel or bismuth (adjusting shot size and chokes as necessary), when hunting duck in South Australia.

[^] Unprotected native species (*Schedule 10, National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*).

Disclaimer

Code of Practice for the Humane Destruction of Birds by Shooting in South Australia Dated: June 2007

This Code is based on the knowledge and technology available at the time of publication and may need to be varied in the future in light of new knowledge.

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